our fourfooted friends

Animal Rescue League of Boston • Spring 1990

Animal Rescue League of Boston

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American Humane Association
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World Society for the Protection of Animals
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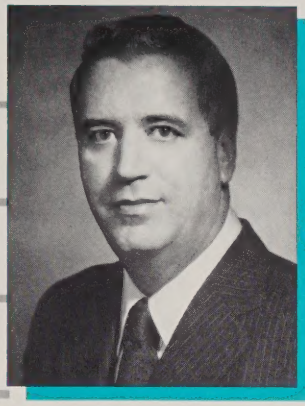
COVER:
This photo by Laurie Marshall of Hampton, N.H. won third prize in the adult, color category of the League's 90th Anniversary Animal Photography Contest.

IN THIS ISSUE:

A Message from the President .. 3
Saving the Elephants 4
Consumer Guides for Pet Purchasers 6
Veterinary Update 8
Annual Report 1989 9
Prime Years for Pets 12
Newsfront 14
Animal Friends Newsletter 16
Pets in the Picture 18



Arthur G. Slade, *President*

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A Call for Action

Once again we need the help of a very special and important group of people—the members and friends of the Animal Rescue League of Boston.

You will recall that we reported in the winter issue of this publication that the League, along with other organizations, went to court last October and obtained an injunction to prevent the use of the padded steel-jaw leghold trap, a slightly modified version of the inhumane trapping device that has been outlawed in Massachusetts for the past fourteen years. The injunction became necessary to block the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife from implementing new regulations that would have allowed the use of padded jaw traps to capture fur-bearing animals on land. These traps are not humane, and scientific studies show that animals caught in padded traps suffer the same kinds of painful injuries as animals caught in conventional steel-jaw traps.

It is our opinion that the use of the padded jaw leghold trap is illegal under the present law which forbids the use of steel-jawed leghold traps and any other device which is set in such a manner that will cause continued suffering to a fur-bearing animal caught in it.

However, a further clarification of the issue can be reached by the passage of legislation that will specifically ban padded traps and other versions of the steel-jawed trap on land. Thus, I urge you to support Senate #956, a bill introduced by Senator Nicholas Costello, which will ban all versions of steel-jawed traps and also make the law clear that no trap that causes suffering can be used to capture wildlife on land in Massachusetts.

S-956 has been referred to the Committee on Natural Resources and Agriculture. The co-chairmen of this Committee are Senator Theodore J. Aleixo and Representative Steven Angelo. Please write to each of these legislators and express your support for S-956. It is important that you be specific and brief in your own words. It is also important to write to your own state Senator and Representative. All of the legislators may be reached by addressing them in care of the State House, Boston, MA 02133.

It is essential that S-956 first be reported favorably by the Committee on Natural Resources and Agriculture and then it must be passed by the members of the Senate and House of Representatives before it becomes law.

I know from past experience that we may count on you to inform your legislators of the vital importance of S-956. It will be especially helpful to our efforts of preventing the use of these cruel traps if you will also send me a copy of any letters you write or responses you receive.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or if I may be of any other help. I'm grateful for your interest and support.

SAVING THE ELEPHANTS

A Decade of Decision

by Terrie Bierig-Neyland

At a conference held recently in Toronto, which was hosted by Zoocheck Canada, the subject was "Elephants: The Deciding Decade." An incredible array of elephant and wildlife experts participated in the event, not the least of whom was Dr. Richard Leakey, Director of Wildlife in Kenya. The benefit and accompanying art sale raised $200,000 which was donated to Dr. Leakey for use in his efforts to save the remaining elephants of Kenya. Hundreds of people packed the hall on the evening of the benefit and a long line of people formed outside, all hoping to gain entry to the already "standing room only" event. It was clear that the elephants of Africa had many friends.

Iain Douglas-Hamilton, who has worked with elephants for thirty-four years and produced the first "true census" on Africa's elephants, spoke of the declining populations. He reported that in 1973, in Kenya, there were 165,000 wild elephants compared to the 1989 count of only 17,000, a reduction of 90% in sixteen years. In East Africa, during the same time span, the elephant population declined from 550,000 to 110,000 which represented another 80% decline. On the continent of Africa the elephant populations dropped from 1.3 million in 1973 to 609,000 in 1989. Douglas-

Photos on this page, courtesy of the World Society for the Protection of Animals.

Stockpiles of valuable ivory tusks bear witness to the destruction.

Hamilton noted, "From the 1970's on, the price of ivory accelerated as did the killing of the elephants."

Oria Douglas-Hamilton, who has assisted her husband in elephant research since 1969, illustrated his frightening statistics with a slide show of "their" elephants. The first slide was a photo of Iain standing in the forefront of a scene alive with his wild elephant study group at Tanzania's Manyara National Park. Slides showing the carcasses of slaughtered elephants followed and then a fascinating photo of three tuskless elephants, a cow with two young elephants. Oria described the phenomenon of tuskless elephants as increasingly common. She then lingered on a slide of a mammoth elephant that had its trunk wrapped around a single ivory tusk that was not its own. "Many times we have seen elephants themselves carrying away the ivory of the dead," she explained. "We wondered what that meant; how much they knew." The slide show ended with a photo of Iain at the same location as the first slide; however, there was not a single elephant decorating the background. Every animal in his study group was now dead.

Dr. Leakey was the final speaker of the evening. He proudly announced that not one elephant had been slaughtered in a Kenyan park since May of 1989. This advance can be directly attributed to Leakey's aggressive approach toward eliminating poaching in the wildlife parks. He pours every available dollar into action—not conversation and politics. Leakey promised all attending that their donations would go directly to Kenya and purchase fuel for his planes, boots, weapons, and ammunition for his soldiers, tires for his patrol vehicles, and time for the elephants.

Dr. Leakey applauded the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), consisting of 103 subscribing nations, for voting to transfer the African elephant to an Appendix I listing. That means it has been officially recognized that further trade in elephant body parts would threaten their existence, consequently trade for commercial purposes is restricted. Despite all the progress Dr. Leakey has witnessed recently, he urged that the power of public opinion had made much of these positive steps possible and that it was vitally important that the public continue to reject the sale of ivory products.

Dr. Leakey was correct in suggesting the public continue to keep the pressure on against ivory sales. Although the United States has banned the importation of ivory, what remains in the country can still be sold. Do not buy ivory products. Do not buy unfinished ivory. In the future, the ban on ivory importation may be lifted and the pieces of ivory that have been sold will need to be replaced and the elephant slaughter will begin anew.

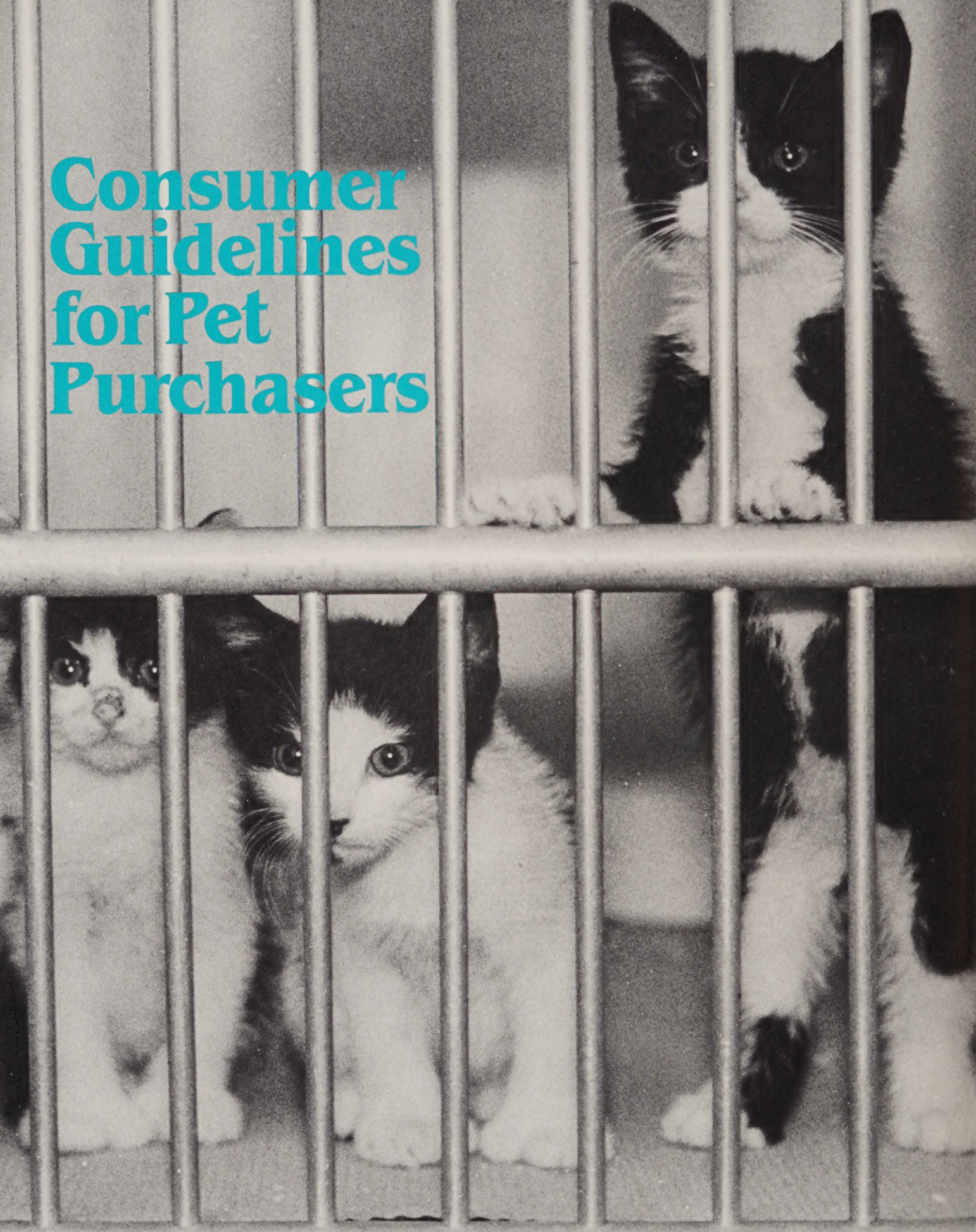
If the retail chain that you frequent sells ivory products, stop giving them your business. Do not be a silent consumer; inform the store manager in a rational manner why you are taking your business elsewhere. Money talks and that is exactly what the all-important public pressure is that Dr. Leakey asked us to continue. We are not all able to travel to Africa and patrol the bush with Dr. Leakey or the Douglas-Hamiltons; however, we all have a voice as consumers and citizens. We all have the ability to make the progress celebrated in Toronto part of the future. CITES can vote again on the listing of African elephants at the next meeting in 1992. Between now and then, illegal ivory will surely find its way into the U.S. marketplace.

Start sending your votes out now: do not buy ivory products— be a party to securing the existence of Africa's elephants during the "deciding decade."

League Protests Hong Kong Ivory Sales

The League joined humane organizations around the world in protesting a recent decision by the British government to allow Hong Kong ivory traders to continue selling ivory, despite an international treaty banning such sales. Britain enacted a six-month reservation on the treaty, which would allow the traders to sell the 670 tons of ivory which they have stockpiled. In a letter of formal protest, League president Arthur G. Slade said: "This is a shocking event in light of the fact that there is an international ban on ivory trading, and the British government's decision will encourage the creation of new and illegal markets for ivory trade . . . The African elephant is now in serious jeopardy, and the British decision could easily destroy its chances for survival."

Consumer Guidelines for Pet Purchasers



When the new toaster doesn't toast, or the new toy falls apart, today's well-educated consumer is quick to return the faulty product to the store. But what can—or should—be done when the "defective merchandise" is a live animal with an undisclosed health problem . . . when the "lemon" is a lovable pup named "Lucky" who has already become part of the family?

For people who are planning to buy an animal from a pet shop, the League has issued some consumer guidelines which can prevent pet purchasers from having to face this kind of painful decision, and help them avoid a host of other emotional and financial pitfalls.

"When you buy a pet, you are really taking on a new family member," according to Arthur G. Slade, League president. "By knowing your rights as a pet purchaser, you can make a responsible choice that is more likely to lead to a long-term successful relationship," he notes.

Pet shops in Massachusetts are operated under state Department of Food and Agriculture regulations which are designed to protect both the health and welfare of the animals, and the rights of the consumers who buy them. Good health is a primary consideration, and the law requires that no dog or cat be sold without a veterinarian's certificate of health, dated no more than seven business days prior to sale. Under the law, anyone who purchases a pet that is later examined by a veterinarian and found to be ill or diseased is entitled to return the animal within fourteen days of purchase and receive a full refund, or a substitute pet.

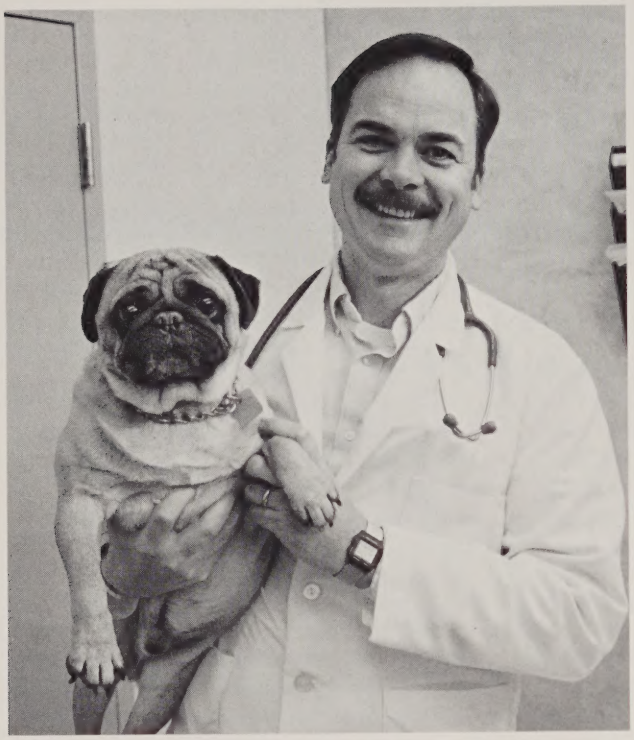
For the family that has already grown attached to its new pet, however, this is seldom a desirable or satisfactory solution. An informed pet purchaser can ensure that this situation never occurs by being observant, and asking the right questions, at the time of purchase. The League advises pet purchasers to take the following precautions:

- First, observe the general condition of the pet's surroundings. Does the area look and smell clean? Is water available to all animals? Are the cages clean and well-maintained? Does the staff seem concerned about the animals and attentive to their needs?
- Look for signs of good health when choosing a pet. Eyes should be clear, gums should be pink and free from sores, and the animal's coat should be glossy, without bare patches. Check ears for signs of ear mites or infection. Avoid any animal with runny nose or eyes, even if the pet shop proprietor assures you that "it just has a cold." A discharge of any kind is usually an indication of an upper respiratory infection that will require medication. Also, inspect the animal's cage tray or litter for any signs of diarrhea, or blood in the stool.
- Check the condition of the animal's cagemates and neighbors. Do any of them look sick? The law requires that pet shops isolate sick animals away from those that are offered for sale.
- Ask to see the veterinarian's health certificate, and request the animal's medical and other records. The store is required by law to maintain and furnish to the purchaser a record of any vaccinations and any medical treatment that the animal has received. Also note when the animal arrived in the store, and whether it has been held for five days, as required by law, to allow time for any incubating diseases to appear (or two days in the case of a pet that has not been imported from out of state).
- Once you have made your selection, take your new pet to a veterinarian immediately for a health examination and any booster shots it may need. Even if the animal has already been vaccinated, it may require further protection. This is especially true for young puppies or kittens that have recently been weaned, because the protection afforded by mother's milk can render vaccines ineffective if they are given too soon after weaning.

Pet shops in Massachusetts are required by law to maintain sanitary conditions, provide adequate food and sustenance, provide adequate veterinary treatment, avoid overcrowding, isolate sick animals from healthy ones, and offer for sale only those animals that are in good health. The Animal Rescue League's law enforcement agents regularly monitor hundreds of pet stores in the Commonwealth to ensure their continued compliance with these regulations.

Those who have purchased an ill pet and face the choice of bearing the burden of costly veterinary care, or giving up a pet they have grown to love, may have an alternate recourse under the Massachusetts Consumer Protection Act. If it can be proven that the pet dealer engaged in an unfair or deceptive practice by selling a diseased animal, it may be possible for the purchaser to recover all or part of the medical costs incurred as a result of the deception.

For further information on your rights under the Massachusetts Consumer Protection Act, request a copy of the "Consumer's Guide to the 30-Day Demand Letter" from the Executive Office of Consumer Affairs and Business Regulation, One Ashburton Place, Boston, MA 02108. For a copy of the laws governing pet shop sales, send a self-addressed, business sized envelope to the Animal Rescue League of Boston, Law Enforcement Department, P.O. Box 265, Boston, MA 02117.



A Veterinary Update:

Good Dogs with Bad Backs

By Edward A. Leonard, D.V.M.

When a dog shows signs of difficulty or pain in walking around, or climbing stairs, owners frequently dismiss the symptoms as evidence of advancing age or arthritis, but these same problems, particularly when combined with lack of coordination or, in severe cases, partial paralysis, can also be indications of intervertebral disc disease.

The most common neurological syndrome in animals, intervertebral disc disease can be caused by gradual degeneration, or by injury. The discs, which consist of a fibrous outer ring and an inner section that is soft and jelly-like, act as shock absorbers between the vertebrae that make up the spine. When a disc becomes diseased, the thinner outer ring gives way, causing the disc to bulge into the spinal canal. If the disc ruptures, the soft inner portion is forced into the spinal canal. A bulging or ruptured disc causes pressure on or damage to the spinal cord, which is located in the spinal canal, resulting in pain, weakness, lack of coordination or paralysis.

Although disc degeneration has been reported among many different breeds of dogs, and sometimes in cats, certain breeds, including dachshunds, Pekingese and beagles, have a genetic predisposition to the disease. Two different types of disc degeneration have been identified. In the first type, the systemic degeneration found in breeds that are predisposed to the condition, disc changes can occur as early as eight months to two years of age. The other form of the disease, which can occur in all breeds, is a maturing or geriatric process, with the degenerative changes taking place slowly, usually at the age of 8 to 10 years.

Disc problems can occur in the neck or back areas. An animal with cervical (neck) disc degeneration will usually exhibit neck pain and stiffness, with the head held in a tense position. The neurological symptoms of disc degeneration in the lumbar or back area vary tremendously, depending on the severity of the spinal cord involvement. Only your veterinarian can make an accurate diagnosis, based on neurological tests, physical signs and x-ray technology, including a radiographic technique called myelography which employs dye injections to show areas of spinal cord damage.

Depending on the age of the animal and the severity and duration of the neurological symptoms, your veterinarian will recommend either medical treatment, which could include anti-inflammatory drugs to reduce swelling, or surgical treatment to alleviate pressure on the spinal cord. With either approach, the goal is to relieve pressure and allow the affected tissue to heal. For this reason, rest and a strict limitation on the animal's activities are of paramount importance to the healing process.

Heartworm Reminder!

With the arrival of warm weather, it's time to have your dog tested for heartworm disease and placed on preventive medication. Transmitted by mosquitos, heartworm disease is a major health threat throughout the summer months. Preventive medication is available in pill or liquid form, to be taken once a day, or once a month, depending on the type. The once-a-month medication is now available in a chewable tablet which can be mixed in with your dog's food.

1989 ANNUAL REPORT

The League's 90th Anniversary year provided an opportunity for greater outreach to the communities served by the League, accompanied by the addition of 4,332 new members in 1989, bringing total membership to 29,664. The generous and enthusiastic support of these members and friends enabled the League to provide services to over 380,000 animals during the year.

Continued on next page...

Two of the nearly 6500 pets adopted from League's shelters in 1989.

1989 ANN

One area of League activity that unfortunately continues to grow is the investigation of reports of cruelty and neglect, with League law enforcement agents involved in a total of 1,023 cruelty investigations during 1989, an increase of 12.6% over the previous year. The nature and scope of these investigations—some 2-3% of which were ultimately resolved in the courts—vary widely, ranging from people who unwittingly mistreat their animals largely through ignorance, to cases of blatant, violent abuse by individuals, and even companies which deal in animals for profit.

On a happier note, the League succeeded in finding new homes for a total of 6,475 animals during 1989, including 2,161 dogs, 3,823 cats, and 491 miscellaneous animals. A total of 1,796 animals were returned to their owners, a 5% increase over the previous year, and 395 miscellaneous animals, largely injured wildlife and birds, were cared for and later released.

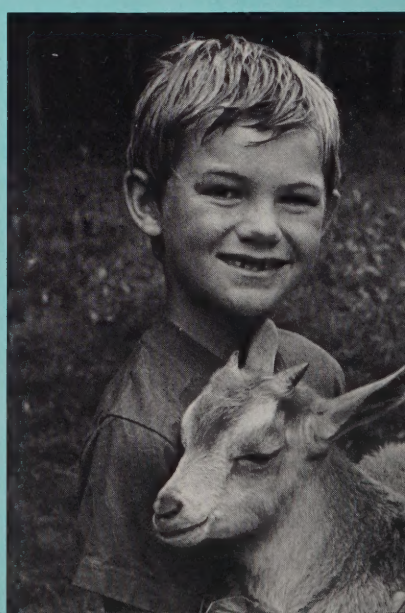
Patient visits to the outpatient clinic for small animals totaled 10,093, and 392 inspection visits were made by League agents to kennels, stables, guard dog establishments, fairs, zoos and research facilities, to ensure their compliance with humane animal treatment standards. The total number of animals seen this year at both inspection and investigation sites came to 133,325, a figure which does not include another 210,000 chickens inspected at three chicken houses, and over 183,000 fish inhabiting 1,834 fish tanks inspected at pet shops.

Ambulance and rescue agents responded to thousands of calls for assistance, including aid for some 3,256 wild animals and waterfowl.

The League continued its strong efforts on the legislative front to initiate and support the passage of laws that will prevent animal suffering in the future. After a 1½-year effort, a bill that guarantees the right of senior citizens and handicapped residents in state subsidized housing to own pets was enacted in November, 1989. The League was also active in attempts to pass state legislation that would upgrade cruelty to an animal by its owner from a misdemeanor to a felony charge. This bill is still pending but a bill to increase the fine for cruelty from $500 to $1,000 was passed in November, 1989. Another bill that would ban the use of the padded steel-jaw leghold trap, a slightly modified version of an inhumane trapping device that is already prohibited, was introduced last year and is still pending action (see President's Message on page 3).

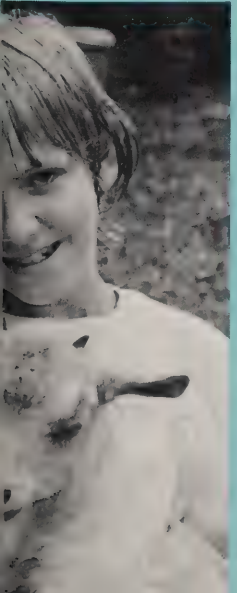
Photo by Thomas Landers, courtesy of Boston Globe.

League staff members Frank Carmichael and Martha Parkhurst struggle to police horse that fell into the harbor when a pier on Northern Avenue in Bo



AL REPORT *Continued*

collapsed last June. The 1-1/2 hour rescue effort ended sadly when the horse, which was finally hoisted out of the water, later died of shock.



As part of the League's 90th Anniversary celebration, hundreds of neighbors in shelter communities had a chance to tour adoption shelters and learn more about League programs and services at a series of open houses held in the spring and summer. What is hoped will be the first annual Pet Appreciation Day was held on Boston Common, May 13, featuring a pet show for children and their animals, and a variety of pet-related information booths. The League's 90th Anniversary Animal Photography Contest drew 450 entries, an impressive testimony to the photographic skills of our members and friends, as well as the important role that animals occupy in their lives.

Additional support for those fortunate persons who choose to share their lives with animals was provided in the form of two new programs established by the League this past year. Dog obedience classes are now being offered on a regular basis as a means of ensuring more successful, long lasting adoptions, and preventing the behavioral problems that can so easily disrupt the human/animal bond. And, for those who have recently suffered the loss of a companion animal, Dr. Avery Weisman, senior psychiatrist at Massachusetts General Hospital and a volunteer at the League, is now offering a bereavement counseling program located at League headquarters in Boston.

Humane education activities continue to expand in the form of classroom pet care demonstrations, shelter tours for school groups, and the operation of the Animal Friends Summer School program held each year on Cape Cod. Efforts to increase levels of humane awareness focus on adults as well, through such vehicles as radio, TV and newspaper public service messages, and the publication of pet care pamphlets, and the League's quarterly magazine, *Our Four-footed Friends.*

PRIME YEARS FOR PETS

For older people living alone, a pet can do more than simply provide much-needed companionship. Recent studies have shown that animal companions contribute to overall physical and mental well-being, by helping to lower blood pressure rates, providing a source of exercise, and even speeding recovery from an illness.

In past years, however, many seniors have been prevented from enjoying the benefits of pet ownership by a variety of factors. Some apartment dwellers were unable to adopt a pet because of pet restriction clauses in their leases. Some simply couldn't afford the cost of adopting, while others lacked the transportation, or the mobility, to come in to an adoption shelter, select a pet, and manage to get it home.

Now, thanks to a number of recent developments, many of these barriers have been toppled. Changes in housing laws on the federal, city and, most recently, the state level have guaranteed elderly and handicapped tenants in public and, in the city of Boston, private housing the right to own pets. The state law, which became effective in September 1989, has already opened the doors to pet ownership for thousands of seniors living in buildings administered by housing authorities in cities and towns across the state.

Financial obstacles to adoption have been substantially eased by efforts such as the Purina Pets for People Program, established five years ago to help persons over 60 adopt pets. Funded by the pet food manufacturer, the program covers the initial expenses of acquiring a pet, including adoption fees, health check-up with necessary shots and spaying or neutering, equipment such as a leash and food and water bowls, and a free starter kit containing dog or cat food. During the past year, 180 pets were adopted from the League by seniors participating in the Pets for People program.

The remaining difficulties in linking homeless pets with people who are eager to share their lives can be easily overcome when humane society staff members extend that little extra effort needed to bring the two together. When Irene Sanders of Everett, who is in her late 70's, lost her beloved cat "Pinkie," her companion of 14 years, she was eager to adopt another pet but didn't drive a car and had no way to get to the shelter. After talking with her to determine what kind of pet she wanted, League staff members selected a five-year-old female cat, mostly white with tri-color markings, and brought it to Irene's home in January. The cat, which had been given up by its previous owner, is now settled in nicely in her new home with Irene, who has named her "Honey" and reports that her favorite activity is eating.

Another recent successful match involved a large, stray male cat with a distinctive personality, nicknamed "Big Guy" by League staff members, and Mary Walsh, a resident of a federally-subsidized senior housing facility in Lynn. Though she had previously had pets, including two dogs and a cat, Mary did not own a pet when she moved into her apartment two years ago. Under federal guidelines passed six years ago, pets were allowed in her building. Many of her neighbors had pets, and Mary was eager to adopt. After visiting with her, League staff members decided that she was the perfect match for "Big Guy." Now suitably renamed "Frankie," the former stray has taken command of the hearts of his new owner and her neighbors as well. Building manager Deborah Hennigan, who drops by to visit with Frankie, describes him as a good neighbor and a great addition to the building's fourfooted community, which includes ten other cats and two dogs.

Honey curls up for a rocking session with new owner Irene Sanders.

Building manager Deborah Hennigan pays a visit to Frankie.

Another senior building where the pet population is on the rise is the Charlestown residence of Velma Glynn who lives with her 10-year-old Siamese "Peri" (short for Periwinkle) and edits her building's newsletter. After reprinting a recent article from *Our Fourfooted Friends* on pet ownership in her newsletter, she reports that neighbors who read the article have since adopted four cats and one bird.

Despite these success stories, acceptance of pets is still far from universal. On the state level, where legislation allowing pet ownership in housing units built for the elderly and handicapped became effective just seven months ago, response has been positive, but slower than might have been expected. Under the state program, individual housing authorities in cities and towns across the Commonwealth must request a waiver to the pet restriction clauses in their tenant leases, a step usually taken when one or more of the residents express a desire to own a pet. To date, only 65 out of a total of 265 housing authorities have requested such a waiver, with an estimated 2% of the tenants requesting to own a pet, according to Brenda Norris-King, Pet Ombudsman of the state Executive Office of Communities and Development.

Opposition to pets, where it has occurred, has come not from building management but from other tenants, she notes. In buildings where pets have been adopted, problems have been minimal and the animals have been quick to win over the opposition. "The first dog to move into a housing authority building in Barre, for example, faced adamant opposition from tenants at first, but he's now become the building's mascot," according to Norris-King.

Initial resistance to pets is based largely on fear of the problems they might create. To ensure that the rights of those on both sides of the issue are protected, the state has drawn up a set of pet guidelines for responsible companion pet ownership. Under these guidelines, dogs and cats must be spayed or neutered, they must be licensed and immunized, and under control at all times when out of their apartments, whether on a leash, or in a carrier or cage. Owners are responsible for taking proper care of the pet, and for cleaning up after it anywhere on the development property. A pet security deposit is also required to ensure against any damage that might be created by the animal.

Individual housing authorities, at the request of tenants, are free to amend these guidelines within reason. In one building, for example, several people expressed concerns about allergies to animal fur, leading to a new guideline under which pet owners agreed not to wash dog or cat blankets in the building's public washers and dryers.

With mutual cooperation and a clear understanding of the expectations and responsibilities of pet owners, it is hoped that the continued successful introduction of pets in elderly housing units will brighten the lives of many seniors in years to come.

Who's the boss here? Frankie challenges owner Mary Walsh to a staring session.

Is it dinnnertime yet?

NEWSFRONT

ANIMAL RESCUE LEAGUE OF BOSTON

LEAGUE ALUMNUS INSPIRES NEW BOOK FOR CHILDREN

Buffy's Orange Leash, by Stephen Golder and Lise Memling, illustrated by Marcy Ramsey, is a book about a deaf family and their hearing dog, based on the real-life experiences of an ARL dog named "Daisy," who was trained at the Red Acre Farm Hearing Dog Center. Recommended for children ages 4 to 7, the book explains, with colorful illustrations and minimal text, how hearing ear dogs are chosen, trained and placed with deaf owners. Gaulaudet University Press, $10.00.

RED ACRE FARM TO HOLD OPEN HOUSE

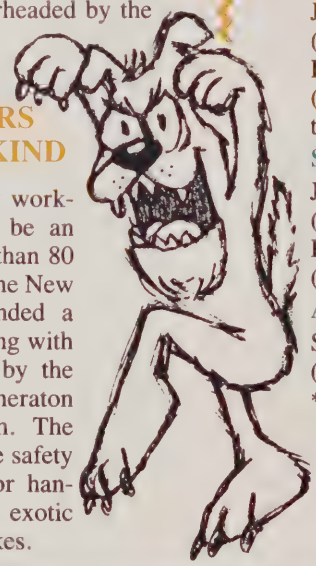
To celebrate the start of Better Speech and Hearing Month, as well as Be Kind to Animals Week, the Red Acre Farm Hearing Dog Center will hold an open house Sunday, May 6, 1990, from 1 to 5 p.m. The event, which will feature the 100th Hearing Dog in training at Red Acre, will be held at the Center located at 109 Red Acre Road in Stow, Massachusetts, just .4 of a mile off routes 62-117. Red Acre Farm saves abandoned dogs from animal shelters and trains them to act as "ears" for members of the deaf community.

HIGH INTEREST RATE PROJECTED FOR ARL SHAWMUT BANK EXHIBIT

The more than 5,000 people who pass daily through the lobby of the Shawmut Bank at One Federal Street in Boston will have an opportunity to learn about the League's historic beginnings in turn-of-the-century Boston, as well as today's animal welfare services, courtesy of Shawmut Bank which has made exhibit space available to the Animal Rescue League from June 18 to July 20, 1990. The exhibit will include historic photographs and other archival materials relevant to the history of animal welfare and humane efforts spearheaded by the League.

CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE HOSTILE KIND

Mailmen are not the only workers who consider dogs to be an occupational hazard! More than 80 meter readers, members of the New England Waterworks, attended a training conference on dealing with strange animals sponsored by the League March 8, at the Sheraton Tara Hotel in Framingham. The workshop offered preventive safety measures and techniques for handling dogs, cats and even exotic household pets such as snakes.



DATES SET FOR ANIMAL FRIENDS SUMMER SCHOOL

Children will have the opportunity again this summer to attend one or both of two full sessions of day programs at the Animal Friends Summer School in Cataumet on Cape Cod. Activities include pet care programs, farm animal care, arts and crafts, nature studies and a variety of other animal-related activities.

For more information or to register, contact: Animal Friends Summer School, Animal Rescue League of Boston, P.O. Box 265, Boston, MA 02117, (617) 426-9170.

SESSION I:

June 25 to July 13, 1990
(Three-week session)
Registration Fee: $165*
($150 for each additional child in the same family.)

SESSION II:

July 16 to August 10, 1990
(Four-week session)
Registration Fee: $220*
($200 for each additional child.)

ANNUAL PET SHOW

Saturday, July 21, 1990
(Rain date: July 22)

*Children wishing to attend both sessions can do so for a total registration fee of $350.

LIFE-SAVERS

Law enforcement coordinator Carol McCarthy demonstrates cardiopulmonary resuscitation techniques on a dummy as League staff members look on. The life-saving CPR techniques were part of a five-session First Responders course presented in January for League rescue and investigation agents by Medical Training Associates, a Massachusetts-based educational group specializing in emergency medical training.

MADE FOR EACH OTHER?

League president Arthur G. Slade was among those invited to a special dromedary date at the Franklin Park Zoo in December when MetroParks matchmakers introduced 16-year-old camel "Becky" (left) to a 1½-year-old male Australian camel who will share quarters with her at the Zoo's Hooves and Horns exhibit. Becky was donated to the Zoo by the League in April, 1988 after being rescued from an abusive owner who had blinded her in one eye. The Zoo has been seeking a new potential mate for her since her former companion, "Clyde," died about a year ago.

ASPEN VOTERS REJECT FUR BAN

An effort by animal rights activists to ban fur sales in Aspen, Colorado was defeated at the polls on February 13 when Aspen voters rejected a proposal that would have made the ski resort the first city in the U.S. to prohibit the sale of furs from wild animals.

LEAGUE TO HOST OPEN HOUSES

Members and friends are invited to attend open house celebrations to be held in the coming months at the League's Boston headquarters and at the three branch shelter locations. Each event will feature fun and activities for the whole family, including dog training and grooming demonstrations, police dog demonstrations, bake sales, shelter tours, horse farrier demonstrations, and refreshments. The open houses will be held on the following dates:

Brewster: Rte. 6A E. Brewster	Saturday, April 28 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Salem: 378 Highland Ave.	Saturday, May 5 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Dedham: 238 Pine St.	Sunday, May 20 Noon to 4 p.m.
Boston: 10 Chandler St. (corner Arlington & Tremont Sts.)	Saturday, Sept. 8 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION TO PET STORE PROSECUTION

League special police officers appeared at the Leominster District Court November 30, 1989 for the trial on a criminal complaint brought by the League against Roland Noel, doing business as Docktor Pet Store located at the Searstown Mall in Leominster. He was charged with 30 separate violations over a five-month period of the Department of Food and Agriculture's regulations governing pet store operations. These charges included the public display for sale of animals in unhealthy condition or in need of veterinary care, failure to treat sick animals, failure to isolate sick animals from healthy animals, failure to maintain sanitary conditions, overcrowding of animals, failure to maintain adequate veterinary treatment and sales records, and failure to provide animals with necessary food and sustenance.

The defendant admitted to sufficient facts for a guilty finding and waived his right to a trial and an appeal on the charges. The court continued proceedings against Roland Noel for one year, and the defendant agreed to pay $800 in costs to the League.

A GIFT FROM SANTA "PAWS" ESPECIALLY FOR PETS

Emily Zofnas, owner of "Especially For Pets," a department store for pets in Newton, presents a check for $700 to Arthur G. Slade, League president, representing the proceeds of a holiday event held at the store to benefit the League's homeless animals. Approximately 140 people paid $4.99 each to have their pets pose with Santa "Paws" for photographs, and at the same time help homeless pets at the League's shelters. "The League is deeply grateful to Mrs. Zofnas for her support, and thankful to everyone who took part in this ingenious effort to share the holiday spirit," Mr. Slade said.

Babes in the Woods

Spring is a time when the earth seems to come alive! It is a time of flowers, fresh air, green grass, and baby animals. Everywhere, animal parents are busy feeding and protecting their young. Baby birds, young squirrels, bunnies, raccoons, and other field and forest critters are born in the springtime when the weather turns mild and food becomes plentiful.

These babies grow quickly and within weeks they will start to venture out of their nests as their parents teach them all they need to know to survive on their own. Until this time the mother will usually stay close to her young, however, there are times when she leaves in search of food or to distract *predators* from locating her litter. There are also times when a young animal may accidently fall out of or stray away from their nest.

Too often, well-meaning people pick up baby animals they find, thinking the animal has been abandoned or orphaned. This may be a serious mistake because the parents may be momentarily out of sight. If you find a baby animal in your yard or in the woods, here are some important things to remember:

1. **Do not touch** an animal that is in its nest, unless it is in immediate danger. Chances are that the parent is close by and will return to the nest when it is safe to do so. You may want to observe the nest from a distance, such as from inside your house, if possible, to see if the parents return. Remember some parents will stay away from their nests for several hours and may not return until evening. Be patient.
2. If you find a baby bird or mammal that has fallen or strayed from its nest, you should try to put it back into the nest. If you are unable to do so then you should place the animal in a safe place as near to the nest as possible so the parents will find it when they return. Be careful when doing this as many animals, even though they are young, can bite. Have an adult help you.
3. If you find an injured baby animal, or you are certain that something has happened to the mother and she has not returned to the nest, then you should contact the

FRIENDS

Animal Rescue League of Boston, your local humane society, or wildlife center. These places know how to properly care for young animals and have the necessary state permits that allow them to help injured and orphaned animals.

Young animals require a special blend of food that only their parents can best supply. The needs of these animals change as they grow and develop into adults. Young animals eat small amounts of food frequently throughout the day.

If an animal is raised in *captivity* and released at the proper age, the person must have experience in caring for a young animal and making sure it knows how to find food and live a normal life. Some animals can locate food very easily while others learn where to find food over a period of time. Animals to be released in the wild should go to areas where there is as little human interference as possible. At this location there should be a good supply of food and shelter. Only trained and licensed people should undertake the difficult job of raising and releasing wildlife.

It is never a good idea to make a pet out of a wild animal. These animals, if kept in captivity, become restless and have the desire to be with others of their *species* in the wild. They may become *destructive* and chew things in your home or may even bite. Just think how you would feel if you wanted to go outside and play with your friends, but were locked in your room and could not get out. Would you feel frightened? Sad? Angry?

A wild animal should never be kept as a pet! It is good to care when you see a baby animal that appears to be in trouble, but please remember to: **Wait! Watch! and get help!** If you remember these rules, you can be a true animal friend.

VOCABULARY WORDS

Predators – animals that kill other animals, usually for food.

Captivity – kept so that it is unable to come and go as it pleases, as in a cage.

Species – belonging to a group of related animals.

Destructive – to break and ruin things.

PETS IN THE PICTURE

1 This friendly squirrel has nothing to fear from "Missy" who obviously has a one-track mind at dinnertime. This photo was sent in by Missy's owners, the Tiernan family of Revere.

2 "Duchess," adopted from the Brewster shelter by Richard and Marie Rice of Amesbury, writes: "This is a picture of me in my genuine sled dog harness. I wear this when the boss and I go on long walks. I can pull to my heart's content without gagging or gasping for air. All the boss has to do is put one foot ahead of the other. I do the rest. P.S. I'd almost rather pull than eat!"

3 " 'Barney' was—and is—absolutely more than we bargained for," write Marcelene Celis and Victoria Schafer of Orleans who adopted their pet from the League's Brewster shelter. "What a love! He's part beagle and part basset hound and we couldn't have asked for a better combination. He doesn't chew on anything we don't give him, doesn't get into the garbage, likes other dogs and cats, and people! Thanks for all you're doing for animals... they are precious, loving creatures whose unconditional love is so powerfully healing for us humans."

4 "We thought you might like to see how 'Hobbes' feels about his new home. We got him at your Boston shelter—definitely a cat with a personality. Keep up the good work," writes Mark Norton of Boston.

5 Ann and Norman Bikales of Lincoln sent a donation to the League in memory of their pet "Sundance," who died recently at the age of 14. "An avid jogger throughout his life, Sundance was a true gentleman, a loving and caring friend," they write. "Having grown up in his earlier years with Old English Sheepdogs, Sundance had an image of himself as one larger than his physical stature. And, as far as his love and caring were concerned, that image was indeed the true one."

U.S. Postal Service

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION

Required by 39 U.S.C. 3685)

1A. Title of Publication	1B. PUBLICATION NO.	2. Date of Filing
Our Fourfooted Friends	0 0 3 0 6 8 5 1	Oct. 1, 1989
3. Frequency of Issue	3A. No. of Issues Published Annually	3B. Annual Subscription Price
Quarterly	Four	$4.00

4. Complete Mailing Address of Known Office of Publication *(Street, City, County, State and ZIP+4 Code) (Not printers)*

10 Chandler St., Boston, Suffolk, MA 02116

5. Complete Mailing Address of the Headquarters of General Business Offices of the Publisher *(Not printer)*

10 Chandler St., Boston, Suffolk, MA 02116

6. Full Names and Complete Mailing Address of Publisher, Editor, and Managing Editor *(This item MUST NOT be blank)*

Publisher *(Name and Complete Mailing Address)*

Animal Rescue League of Boston, 10 Chandler St., Boston, MA 02116

Editor *(Name and Complete Mailing Address)*

Arthur G. Slade, 10 Chandler St., Boston, MA 02116

Managing Editor *(Name and Complete Mailing Address)*

None

7. Owner *(If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual must be given. If the publication is published by a nonprofit organization, its name and address must be stated.) (Item must be completed.)*

Full Name	Complete Mailing Address
Animal Rescue League of Boston	10 Chandler St., Boston, MA 02116

8. Known Bondholders, Mortgagees, and Other Security Holders Owning or Holding 1 Percent or More of Total Amount of Bonds, Mortgages or Other Securities *(If there are none, so state)*

Full Name	Complete Mailing Address
None	

9. For Completion by Nonprofit Organizations Authorized To Mail at Special Rates *(DMM Section 423.12 only)*
The purpose, function, and nonprofit status of this organization and the exempt status for Federal income tax purposes *(Check one)*

(1) ☒ Has Not Changed During Preceding 12 Months
(2) ☐ Has Changed During Preceding 12 Months
(If changed, publisher must submit explanation of change with this statement.)

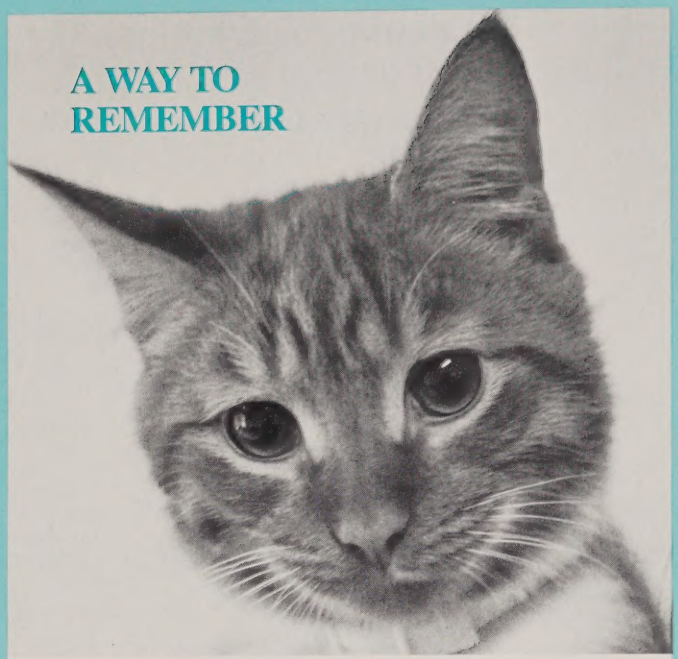
10. Extent and Nature of Circulation *(See instructions on reverse side)*	Average No. Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 Months	Actual No. Copies of Single Issue Published Nearest to Filing Date
A. Total No. Copies *(Net Press Run)*	29,750	28,500
B. Paid and/or Requested Circulation 1. Sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales	None	None
2. Mail Subscription *(Paid and/or requested)*	26,950	25,977
C. Total Paid and/or Requested Circulation *(Sum or 10B1 and 10B2)*	26,950	25,977
D. Free Distribution by Mail, Carrier or Other Means Samples, Complimentary, and Other Free Copies	1,100	1,000
E. Total Distribution *(Sum of C and D)*	28,050	26,977
F. Copies Not Distributed 1. Office use, left over, unaccounted, spoiled after printing	1,700	1,523
2. Return from News Agents	None	None
G. TOTAL *(Sum of E, F1 and 2—should equal net press run shown in A)*	29,750	28,500

11. I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete

Signature and Title of Editor, Publisher, Business Manager, or Owner

Editor

PS Form 3526, Feb. 1989 *(See instructions on reverse)*



A WAY TO REMEMBER

The League continues to rely on the generosity of its friends to meet the ever-expanding needs of our animal population. The cruel realism of inflation makes the League's task in providing needed services more difficult than ever, but with continued support, the challenge can and will be met.

In making a bequest to the League in your Will, please remember that the corporate title of our society is **"Animal Rescue League of Boston,"** that it was incorporated in 1899, and has no connection with any other similar society.

Form of Bequest

I give to the Animal Rescue League of Boston the sum of _____ dollars.

Animal Rescue League of Boston
10 Chandler Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

THE PAWS THAT REFRESHES!

Take a coffee break with this official ARL coffee mug. This generous-sized mug comes in white, with blue logo, priced at $7.00 each (including shipping and handling).

ORDER FORM:

Please send me _____ mugs at $7.00 each.

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Enclosed is my check in the amount of $_____, made payable to the Animal Rescue League of Boston.

Mail to:
Animal Rescue League of Boston
P.O. Box 265
Boston, MA 02117

The President and Board of Directors
Cordially invite you to attend our

Annual Meeting

Wednesday, April 25, 1990
2:30 p.m.
League Headquarters
Corner of Arlington & Tremont Streets
Boston, Massachusetts

Program:

Annual Meeting
Election of Directors
Special Guest Speaker:
Dr. Avery Weisman

Animal Rescue League of Boston

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